

2. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said reaction temperature is at most equal to 150°C.

3. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said solvent exhibits a boiling point of at least 100°C.

4. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out at a pressure such that, at the reaction temperature, the solvent is boiling.

5. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solvent is miscible with hydrofluoric acid which does not react with the carbamoyl fluoride.

6. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein said carbamoyl fluoride is introduced into the solvent with hydrofluoric acid.

7. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the ratio of the hydrofluoric acid to the carbamoyl fluoride (HF/carbamoyl fluoride) is at least equal to 2.

8. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the addition of the carbamoyl fluoride takes place gradually to a solvent heel brought to the chosen reaction temperature.

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9. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the addition is carried out at a rate such that, in the ten final 90% of the reaction duration taking place below 100°C, the molar ratio of hydrofluoric acid to isocyanate (HF acid/aromatic isocyanate) is always less than 0.5.

10. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the carbamoyl fluoride substrate comprises an aliphatic carbon, that is sp^3 hybridization, carrying at least two fluorines.

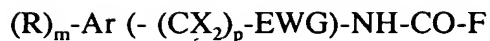
11. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein said aliphatic carbon carrying at least two fluorines is a benzyl carbon and is directly attached to an aromatic ring.

12. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein said aromatic ring is that carrying the nitrogen of the carbamoyl functional group.

13. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture comprises less than 1%, with respect to the starting carbamoyl fluoride, expressed as moles, of impurities exhibiting a chlorine in the benzyl position.

14. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate corresponds to the formula:

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where:

- Ar is an aromatic residue;
- the X units, which are alike or different, represent a fluorine or a radical of formula C_nF_{2n+1} with n an integer at most equal to 5;
- p represents an integer at most equal to 2;
- EWG represents a hydrocarbonaceous group or an electron-withdrawing group, the optional functional groups of which are inert under the reaction conditions.

The total carbon number of $-(CX_2)_p-EWG$ is between 1 and 15;

- m is 0 or an integer comprising 1 to 4;
- R represents alike or different radicals comprising halogens or hydrocarbonaceous radicals.

15. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solvents are selected from the group consisting of chlorobenzenes, advantageously monochloro-, dichloro- and trichlorobenzenes.

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